```
1
                   IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                       FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
2
                            NORTHERN DIVISION
 3
      UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : CRIMINAL NO.:
 4
                Plaintiff,
                           : JFM-06-0309
5
           VS.
6
      JAMES DINKINS, et al.,
                                : Baltimore, Maryland
 7
                Defendant.
                               : May 11th, 2009
8
9
           The above-entitled case came on for motions before the
10
      Honorable J. Frederick Motz, United States District Judge.
11
12
                          APPEARANCES
13
      For the Government:
14
           Kwame Manley, AUSA
           Debra Dwyer, AUSA
15
      For Defendant Melvin Gilbert:
16
           Archangelo Tuminelli, Esquire
17
           Jonathan Van Hoven, Esquire
      For Defendant James Dinkins:
18
19
           Gary Proctor, Esquire
           Joseph Murtha, Esquire
20
      For Defendant Darron Goods:
21
           Thomas J. Saunders, Esquire
22
           C. Justin Brown, Esquire
23
24
      Christine T. Asif, RPR, CRR
25
      Official Court Reporter
```

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good morning. We're here formally on a motion to reconsider the <u>Batson</u> motion that was filed by on behalf of Mr. Dinkins. And in light, because it -- the motion relied upon facts which we didn't discuss when we last discussed the <u>Batson</u> motion, I thought we'd have a new hearing.

Let me also bring you up to date. I don't know if you all -- I can't remember who knows what. As I predicted we've already lost one alternate who all the sudden remembered she's going to have a gallbladder operation sometime. One would have thought that -- and I always know it's going to happen. Ironically it's alternate No. 1. So what I'd like to re-ask you. I don't know whether people will be available, whether we should now call in another one or two to sit for a couple weeks. And we were talking about that last week. Then Mr. Proctor wanted three strikes to get rid of alternate No. 1. Well, that's now academic because alternate No. 1 is now gone. We ought to discuss that.

And the other thing is, I don't remember if it was in the questionnaire, it may be too late, and I don't know if there -- I don't read the newspaper much anymore, there may be a newspaper article between now and Wednesday. Maybe to call the jurors who are going to be picked just to remind

them or ask them not to read if they see something in the newspaper about the case. But that's the three things I have.

Let's start with -- I guess Mr. Proctor's set forth the reasons he thinks there's was a <u>Batson</u> violation. And, Mr. Manley, if you can respond.

MR. TUMINELLI: Judge, can I just ask you to clarify, if you bring in two additional alternates, will they go to the end of the alternates?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. TUMINELLI: Okay.

MR. MANLEY: Thank you, Judge, we received the motion to reconsider <u>Batson</u> as to Mr. Dinkins. And I just want to respond to that and I have a number of points.

First of all, we obviously take this very seriously. A <u>Batson</u> challenge is an allegation that we have engaged in purposeful discrimination. And we believe it is wholly without merit. And I want to outline a number of reasons that we offered previously, and also some other facts about this.

Juror 6 is African American. But the important fact is that she's 29 years old, she's unemployed, her mother and father, not a distant relative, not someone, a neighbor, her mother and father have been involved in drugs her entire life. She actually said her entire childhood.

Now, I'll get to the significance of being a mother and father. Her husband had an assault charge, that assault charge was dropped. When she was a teen she lost two friends, both murdered in 1999 and in 2000. And I would note, Your Honor, that in — my calculation in 2000 she was 20. In 1999 she was 19. Obviously, we don't know her birth date, so it may be off a little bit. But that's very significant. When she was 19 and 20 she lost two friends consecutively, murdered, shot dead.

And also, Your Honor, this was the juror that we believed had a significant hardship, she has three children — actually, I'm sorry, Your Honor, she has four children, age 10, 9, 6, and 5. And she expressed some concern about having child care picking up children from school. We had a long discussion about that. And Your Honor concluded that you were not going to strike her for hardship as the Government had requested. But you did note that you can use a peremptory challenge if you want to.

THE COURT: I think I did.

MR. MANLEY: So that's where we're started from.

Now let me just say I've talked, Ms. Dwyer and I have talked to over a dozen prosecutors in our office, and they all looked as if, well, what's the issue? Why would you not strike her? If she's 29 and unemployed, and have the mother and father involved in drugs her entire life, Ms. Dwyer and

I would not have her on a normal drug case at all. And let me explain the reason --

THE COURT: Let me just refresh my recollection, you say involved in drugs, was it drug addiction or -
MR. MANLEY: We have no idea whether it is drug addiction or drug using.

THE COURT: Did she use the word "involved"?

MR. MANLEY: She said, the exact words, my mother and father used drugs my whole childhood. Now, whether that's using drugs, just using drugs, or there's using drugs selling drugs to buy drugs. We know that in almost all cases people who are addicted engage in criminal activity so they can get the money to use drugs. We don't know anymore information. But the bottom of line is we've talked to a number of people in our office, and we would stop right there.

The defense, and particularly Mr. Proctor in his response said that, well, when you look at the race neutral reasons, the fact that her husband was charged with an assault, the juror 6 said that they did a good job, meaning that the criminal justice system did a good job because her husband was charged with assault but the charges were dropped. We look at that very differently than the defense. We look at that as, one, her husband was charged as an assault, was it domestic? I don't know. Was he involved in

hitting someone, shooting someone? We have no idea.

There's a big wild card here.

Two, it reminds us of a lot of the city cases where assault cases are just dropped, stetted, nol prossed. Three, it could have been a domestic case. If it was a domestic case, of course you think they did a good job if she was the victim and her husband was assaulted. We don't know any of that. That's a big wild card. And the Government, frankly, does not want wild cards.

Also, the fact that she said they did a good job, what does that mean? The case was dropped. So he was falsely charged, he shouldn't have been charged. It means there was a prosecutor that filed an indictment that should not have. There was a commissioner who accepted a statement of probable cause that should not have. There's a police officer who in some way got this through to a charge that maybe shouldn't have. We don't see that as a positive thing. But the defense says that that suggests that there's no animus toward the Government. We believe that there's great likelihood that that is a problem for the Government.

Now, the next thing that the defense does is they say, well, let's look at the other people, there are other people who had family members who had some problems. Well, let's look at those people. The first person they say is No. 190. By my count No. 190 is a white female. They

indicated it's a white male, but in any event, her brother was arrested for domestic violence. We think that's very different from having mother and father involved in drugs, two friends murdered, and a husband with assault charges.

But the most important factor about this white female is that she's married to a deputy sheriff, a deputy sheriff of the Baltimore City Police Department. She as a MBA. She has other family members who are in government. We think she's going to be much more favorable to the Government, particularly given the fact that she's married to a deputy sheriff.

The other person they mention is 434, a white female who says her ex-husband was convicted of selling a handgun. Well, No. 434 is also from Wicomico County and she said gangs are trouble. She said it in her statement, gangs are trouble. She said she can be impartial, but she said gangs are trouble. We think that she's going to be much more favorable to the Government.

Also, they noted 323, who is a black male. And it's interesting that they note this, because basically they're saying, compare the Government's response to 323 is a black male, they should have struck 323 if they were trying to be consistent. But 323 is a black male, so if we would have struck 323 they would have been mad at us for striking 323. 323 said that he had a brother who had a CDS

offense. I would note, Your Honor, 323's the person who came in, black male, very nice suit, clean cut, his favorite newspaper's the Wall Street Journal. He's going to be very favorable to the Government.

And I know that sometimes we assume that the more black people you have on the jury, the more beneficial it is to the defendants, but I can assure you that there are a lot of black people, as an African American, I can say this, who are not going to identify with these defendants. And I think one of them is someone who reads the Wall Street Journal and money magazine, who's trying to advance himself within the world of business. He's not going to look at these three individuals favorably at all.

The point here, Your Honor, is that we had race neutral reasons for striking juror No. 6.

THE COURT: I ask this because you mentioned the age under 29, do you know how old the other people -- is that --

MR. MANLEY: Yes, that's very significant.

Because she would be -- No. 6 would be the youngest person on the jury. The youngest person right now, Your Honor -- well, let me give you the ages 37, 67, 43, 52, 49, 61, 40, 49, 34, 49, 70. These are not 29-year-olds. And we struck, for Your Honor's understanding, we struck a number of young people. We struck a number of young people who were the

same age or younger.

THE COURT: That's fine. That's fine. Mr. Proctor.

MR. PROCTOR: Thank you, Judge. I just want to go into a little bit of background. As the Court will recall we twice tried to pick a jury the first time around the government struck 7 out of 8 people of color. One out of one Asian male, and one out of one Hispanic females for a total of 9 out of 10. Second time around the Government reversed one of the black females. So we have six out of eight African Americans, one out of one Asian females, and one out of one Hispanic females. I'm sorry, Asian males, if I said that I apologize.

The Government talks about the age being 29. I have several troubles with that. First of all, Judge, are we saying we can never have young people on the jury if the defendants happen to be young? I'm not sure if that isn't another class worthy of protection from the Court. Second of all, Mr. Dinkins is 36, Mr. Gilbert is 34. So 29 years old means she is five years younger than Mr. Gilbert, seven years younger than Mr. Dinkins. By contrast juror No. 5 is 37, so one year apart from Mr. Dinkins, three years apart from Mr. Gilbert. Much closer in age. Juror No. 176 is 43, the same in age disparity on the other side as Mr. Dinkins.

THE COURT: What are you talking about, they don't

want young people because they don't think they have mature 1 2 judgment. I don't understand what you're talking about. 3 MR. PROCTOR: I heard them say they don't want 4 young people because they don't want people to identify with 5 these defendants, being the same age and similar background. 6 MR. MANLEY: We don't want young people because we 7 don't believe they have the full life experiences to hold 8 someone's fate in their hands. And we do not think young 9 people --10 THE COURT: I had understood you were saying that, 11 but maybe I was wrong. 12 MR. PROCTOR: And, Judge, it's significant that it 13 took the Government a day to come up with this. You know, 14 Miller-El talks about the Government must stand or fall on 15 their race neutral reasons. None of this was mentioned on Thursday. The first time it occurs to them is Friday 16 17 morning, a day later was the first time I ever heard of it. 18 Because when I pointed out the inconsistencies of their 19 treatment of juror No. 6, vis-a-vis the other people on the 20 jury, they scratched around and that's what they came up 21 with. And if we give them another week, they'll think of 22 something else. Again --23 THE COURT: Why don't you cut it out, you didn't 24 raise the issues. You're going to tell me you didn't have 25 the time, you could have been taking notes. Don't attack

```
people like that, another week if they have time to think
1
2
      about it. I don't want any personal attacks, if you've got
 3
      a reason you state the reason.
 4
                MR. PROCTOR: The reasons --
 5
                THE COURT: I'm getting fed up with -- if there's
      any personal attacks during this case, whoever does it is
6
 7
      going to be in trouble with me, whether it's from the
8
      Government or the defense. This is an important case, it's
9
      a serious case. And stay away from personal attacks.
10
                MR. PROCTOR: I apologize, it wasn't meant as a
11
      personal attack.
12
                THE COURT: Please -- the apology's accepted.
13
                MR. PROCTOR: It wasn't meant that way, Judge, my
14
      point is Monday morning quarterbacking should be treated --
15
                THE COURT: It's not Monday morning
16
      quarterbacking. You filed a written motion and they
17
      responded to it after having had a chance to see what you
18
      had to say. It's not Monday morning quarterbacking at all.
19
                MR. PROCTOR: Okay. I'll move on. Judge, the
20
      hardship, I wrote in my notes, as that juror was being
21
      examined that it was --
22
                THE COURT: I thought there was a potential
23
      hardship. I said he could exercise his peremptory, because
24
      she did have the mother take care of them, but she was going
25
      to have to leave at 4:30 or 5:00, there was going to be a
```

restraint upon the time. Fortunately, we'll be finished — hopefully we'll be finished by 4:30 or 5:00. And we might have a juror who's thinking about her children not about the evidence. They didn't say it the other day, but I said it.

MR. PROCTOR: Again, Mr. Manley asked her more than once, would that present a hardship? She said it can be worked out. I wrote down, it can be worked out. Judge, juror No. 254 has two children who are in private school. Juror No. 275 has three children, 14, 13 and 10. Juror No. 363 has one child age 6. Juror No. 376 has three children, one of which is 13. Juror No. 384 has two children, age 9 and 5. Juror No. 323 has four kids, two are adults, one is 17, one is 15. Again, Judge, this does not differentiate her from all the people that are serving on our jury.

THE COURT: I can't recall all that, it did during the jury selection process. Because we focused upon people, I remember there was a grandfather who I excused for cause because I think his daughter's going to have a baby, and the daughter has another child with special needs. I mean, I thought -- I can't tell you that I totally recall each and every family circumstance. But if the ones that you have mentioned caused a problem, it would have been flushed out during the jury selection process.

MR. PROCTOR: And I think it's significant that none of the other jurors were asked about their child care

```
1
      situations.
 2
                THE COURT: I'm not sure they were.
 3
                MR. PROCTOR: They weren't.
 4
                THE COURT: Well, maybe they said there wasn't a
 5
               If they didn't say it was a problem, there was
      problem.
6
      nothing to ask about.
 7
                MR. PROCTOR: I didn't hear this juror say it was
8
      a problem either, she said I would have to --
9
                THE COURT: She first said it was a problem, as I
10
      recall, but be that as I may.
11
                MR. PROCTOR: She said, I would have to make
12
      arrangements, and her answer was, it's doable, it's
13
      workable. The assault charge the Government mentions, we
14
      don't know whether this happened, we don't know whether that
15
      happened. Again, they could have asked. If it was a
      significant --
16
17
                THE COURT: Now, wait a second, her husband had an
18
      assault charge and it was dropped, and she thought that he
19
      was treated right, I mean --
20
                MR. PROCTOR: Right.
21
                THE COURT: Why isn't that ipso facto of
22
      everything else aside.
23
                MR. PROCTOR: And her husband was honorably
24
      discharged from the military, Judge, this is not someone
25
      who's out running the neighborhood.
```

```
THE COURT: Well, apparently you don't run
1
2
      homeland security. A lot of honorable people are
3
      terrorists, according to them. People been honorably
 4
      discharged, not anymore, I forgot that's gotten changed.
 5
                MR. PROCTOR: And lastly, Judge, when the
6
      Government was talking about differentiating, one of the
 7
      jurors answered gangs are trouble. I don't see any jurors
8
      saying gangs aren't trouble. Again, it's a pretextual
9
      reason.
10
                THE COURT: All right. This is, upon reflection,
11
      a frivolous motion. We shouldn't have reassembled to
12
      discuss it. The motion's denied.
13
                MR. PROCTOR: I'm not quarrelling with your
14
      ruling, Judge, I would ask that the jury questionnaires be a
15
      part of the record of the remaining jurors, and juror No. 6,
      so that an appellate court later will be able --
16
17
                THE COURT: Sure. They should be part of the
18
      record.
               They absolutely should be. And they will be
19
      sealed.
20
                MR. PROCTOR: Does Your Honor still have a clean
21
      copy or would you like me to provide one?
22
                THE COURT: I don't have a clean copy.
23
                MR. MANLEY: We can make sure that the clerk has
24
      a --
25
                THE COURT: I'm sure the jury commissioner does.
```

```
MR. MANLEY: Yes, jury commissioner should.
1
2
                THE COURT: All right. Now, let's talk about the
3
      practical issue, we've already lost a juror. I had raised
 4
      the possibility the other day of picking two more
 5
      alternates. And as usual things weren't as simple. And I
      understood I wasn't -- I understood Mr. Proctor's position
6
 7
      on this, but it's now mooted, because I think the juror who
8
      was -- has the problem, the alternate, I think is alternate
9
      No. 1, so 323 or whoever the African American male is now 1.
10
      How many alternates do we have left?
11
                MR. MANLEY: Right now, Your Honor, if we take out
12
      434, my count is we have one, two, three, four, five, six
13
      potential alternates. And in this order, 323 --
14
                THE COURT: How many -- and we've already
15
      selected --
                MR. MANLEY: We've already selected three of
16
17
      those, we've already told 323, 109 and 47, the people that
18
      we would have to tell now are 124, 406 and 422.
19
                THE COURT: Now, can I give everybody an
20
      additional strike and --
21
                MR. PROCTOR: As long as we get a strike, we have
22
      no problems with those other people being added to the end.
23
                THE COURT: You want to strike somebody who's
24
      already on?
25
                MR. PROCTOR: Yes, sir.
```

```
1
                MR. MANLEY: These are alternates.
2
                MR. PROCTOR: Yeah, we want to strike an
3
      alternate, not someone who is one of the 12.
 4
                THE COURT: Suppose I pick five alternates, what's
 5
      the rule say, how many strikes --
6
                MR. TUMINELLI: Rule still requires you to do it,
 7
      Judge.
8
                THE COURT: Two?
9
                MR. TUMINELLI: For two jurors one strike, for
10
      three or four jurors, two strikes, five or six, three
11
      strikes.
12
                MR. PROCTOR: So if you add five, assuming the
13
      Government doesn't strike any, we would still be left with
14
      four.
15
                THE COURT: But you don't want to use your strike
      against one of them, you want to use it against somebody
16
17
      else.
18
                MR. PROCTOR: One of the alternates, yes, sir,
19
      which we would have done had we known there were going to be
20
      five from the start.
21
                THE COURT: That's exactly the same problem we had
22
      the other day, this changing of the rules of the game
23
      afterwards. We'll go with three alternates and hope we
24
      don't lose anybody.
25
                MR. MANLEY: That's fine, Your Honor. Thank you.
```

```
1
      Let me just bring up one other issue, Your Honor --
2
                THE COURT: Does anybody mind if I have the jury
 3
      commissioner remind people -- either remind or tell them if
 4
      they see anything about this in the newspaper not to read
 5
      about it. Sometimes people write about the trials on the
6
      day of the trial. I don't -- was there anything in the
 7
      Sunday papers? I didn't see anything.
8
                MR. MANLEY: No.
9
                MR. PROCTOR: No, sir.
10
                THE COURT: Okay. Yes?
11
                MR. MANLEY: Judge, there's only one other thing
12
      that I -- actually, I don't even think we need to address
13
      that now. We're fine. Thank you, Judge.
14
                THE COURT: Okay. A motion was just filed by Mr.
15
      Goods about the statement.
                MR. MANLEY: That's what I was going to say, but
16
17
      we've had a discussion with them. They filed a motion
18
      asking for rule of completeness, they want to include more
19
      parts of the call. We're fine with playing the whole call.
20
      So we think we can work out whatever other complete parts of
21
      the call they should to include. And also, Your Honor, just
22
      want to note, these are calls recorded from the institution,
23
      it clearly says that the calls will be monitored and
24
      recorded. And we're open to including other parts of the
25
      call, that's fine with us.
```

```
MR. BROWN: Well, we're not challenging the calls
1
2
      on a 4th Amendment grounds, obviously. What we're saying is
 3
      that if the Government takes the parts of the calls that it
 4
      thinks are admissible, whether they're a confession and
 5
      whether they're relative to the case, that we be allowed to
6
      supplement those parts of the calls with other parts of the
 7
      calls that puts that into perspective.
8
                THE COURT: What's more complete than all of the
9
      call?
10
                MR. BROWN:
                            I would argue, Your Honor, that there
11
      are parts of the calls that are not relevant to this case.
12
      It might be extremely prejudicial. For example --
13
                THE COURT: Okay. Well, we'll focus upon that.
14
                MR. MANLEY: We'll get that worked out, Your
15
      Honor. We want the whole call in. I know why they don't
      want the whole call in. But we'll work on it.
16
17
                THE COURT: Well, what's the issue?
18
                MR. MANLEY: Well, I mean the issue --
19
                THE COURT: What does he think -- what do you --
20
                MR. BROWN: Your Honor, here's our concern,
      without getting --
21
22
                THE COURT: I'm just asking so I can think about
23
      it.
24
                MR. BROWN: Okay. The Government is alleging that
25
      Mr. Goods was fixing an alibi in some of these calls. And
```

we think it's critical that the context of that was that he did have an alibi and he felt, and it's repeated throughout the calls -- well, he thought that his potential -- the location where he was, and the person who could say that he was there, he didn't think that that was a reliable alibi. And he was allegedly trying to create a better alibi. Which, Your Honor, is very different, it's very different from someone who's saying, I did it and I got to come up with an alibi.

THE COURT: No, I understand.

MR. BROWN: He was concerned that no one would believe his baby mother, because you know it's perhaps common knowledge that someone's — the mother of someone's child will do anything for them. And he was concerned that maybe that wasn't good enough. That's very different from someone who was saying I did it, I got to come up with something, cover my back.

THE COURT: So what's the 403 issue that you're worried about? Let me hear from the Government what they think you think the 403 issue is.

MR. MANLEY: Well, we think that -- well, there are two sets of calls. The call that Mr. Goods' -- counsel for Mr. Goods is referring to is a call where he says that he wants his baby mother to come in and say he was at this place at the time of the murder, but he's worried. He's

worried because she's not going to be believable. And he can't use her. And he's thinking, well, who else can I get? Well, I can have this person come in, but she's not going to be able to say this. What about this person? There's a whole stream of consciousness in the entire call, which we hope we can play the entire call, where he is worried that he can't come up with a witness because everybody is going to think his baby mother is lying for him.

And if Your Honor remembers from a suppressed part of the case earlier, there are other calls which obviously won't come in, where he was trying to get people to lie for him. Now, that stuff was excluded. But this call is clearly in. So we want to play the entire call. We want to make sure it's as complete as possible.

THE COURT: What do you think the 403 is?
MR. MANLEY: There is no 403.

MR. BROWN: The 403. If I may have a moment, Your Honor, the 403 issue is focused on another phone call, which first of all, it's extremely difficult for us to even understand what is on that phone call. So we have some very real concerns about trying to — to deal with that issue when we don't know what that phone call says. The Government is purporting that the phone call says that there is a — what I call in the motion, a mystery photo, or something like that, that's being discussed. And upon

hearing of this photo that was at the crime scene, Mr. Goods expresses some frustration and has some strong words. I want to know how that is probative of his guilt. Without being — without being extremely prejudicial, unfairly prejudicial, because it raises this issue that there's some kind of photograph out there.

Now, if the Government believes that there is a photograph, and they can offer other evidence to that effect, I have no problem with that. But to bring that specter into this trial, I think that's --

THE COURT: Well, if he thinks there's a photograph and it causes a problem for him, that's the relevance. There would be an instruction that there is no photograph.

MR. MANLEY: And, Judge, let me give you -THE COURT: But we'll cross that --

MR. MANLEY: But let me give you some more context on this call. It's crystal clear, and if the defendant's — if counsel want to come with us to our office, we'll let you hear the entire call in 30 seconds. It's crystal clear this is what happens, he's talking casually to a friend, hey, how are you? Want to buy some sneakers. What's going on on TV, da-da-da. And then he says, the friend says, hey, you know there's someone who saw you outside the night of the Dowery murder. And he says, he's talking all casual. He says,

```
1
      what? I'm going to kick his ass. Where is he? He has the
 2
      picture of me? I mean, it is dramatic. And we plan to play
 3
      it. And the reason we plan to play it, because it shows his
      state of mind.
 4
 5
                THE COURT:
                            Sure.
                MR. MANLEY: He thinks that there's someone else
6
 7
      out there who has his picture the night of the murder, and
8
      he is pissed. And says -- he's going to cause harm to this
9
      person, not just --
10
                THE COURT: Okay. Okay.
                MR. MANLEY: -- oh, tell him he shall not do that.
11
12
      I mean, it's serious and it's going to be a major part of
13
      our case.
14
                MR. BROWN: My concern, Your Honor, is by bringing
15
      into this case that there is a photo out there --
16
                THE COURT: Oh, no, no, if there is no photo,
17
      I will instruct the jury there is no evidence there was a
18
      photo. But if he thinks there was a photo and responds that
19
      way. That itself is material. Okay. Anything else?
20
                MR. MANLEY: No, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: See you all at 11:30 Wednesday.
21
22
      Looking forward to it.
23
                (The proceedings were concluded.)
                I, Christine Asif, RPR, CRR, do hereby certify
24
      that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
      stenographic record of proceedings in the above-entitled
25
      matter.
            Christine T. Asif, Official Court Reporter
```

<pre>< Dates > may. 13:10 < 1 >. 1 2:19, 15:9. 1. 2:13, 2:18,</pre>	323. 7:25. 34 8:23. 34. 9:19. 36 9:19. 363 12:10. 37 8:22, 9:22. 376 12:10.	<pre> < 8 >. 8 9:7 < 9 >. 9 4:13, 9:9, 12:11.</pre>
15:9. 10 4:13. 10. 9:9, 12:9. 109 15:17. 11:30 22:21. 11th 1:9. 12. 16:3. 124 15:18.	384 12:11	/s/
124 13:10. 13 12:9. 13. 12:11. 14 12:9. 15. 12:13. 17 12:13. 176 9:23. 19 4:8.	20:17. 406 15:18. 422. 15:18. 43 8:22, 9:23. 434 7:12, 7:14, 15:12. 47 15:17.	above-entitled 1:12, 22:26. absolutely 14:18. academic 2:18. accepted 6:14, 11:12.
19. 4:6. 190 6:25. 190. 6:25. 1999 4:4, 4:6. < 2 >. 20 4:8.	49 8:22, 8:23. 4:30 11:25, 12:2. 4th 18:2. 5 >. 5 9:21.	according 14:3. activity 5:12. actually 3:25, 4:12, 17:12. add 16:12. added 15:22. addicted 5:12. addiction 5:4,
20. 4:6. 2000 4:5. 2000. 4:4. 2009 1:9. 254 12:8. 275 12:9. 29 3:22, 4:24,	5. 4:13, 12:12. 52 8:22. 5:00 11:25. 5:00. 12:2.	5:6. additional 3:8, 15:20. address 17:12. admissible 18:4. adults 12:12. advance 8:11.
8:17, 9:19. 29-year-olds 8:23. 29. 9:14.	6 3:21, 4:13, 5:20, 8:20, 10:19, 14:15. 6. 8:15, 12:10. 61 8:22. 67 8:22.	African 3:21, 8:8, 9:11, 15:9. afterwards 16:23. age 4:13, 8:17, 9:1, 9:14, 9:23, 9:24, 10:5,
30 21:20. 323 7:19, 7:21, 7:22, 7:23, 7:24, 7:25, 8:1, 12:12, 15:9, 15:13, 15:17.		12:10, 12:11. ages 8:22. alibi 18:25, 19:2, 19:5, 19:6, 19:9. allegation 3:16.

allogodly 10.0	7.4 12.12	business 0.10
allegedly 19:6.	7:4, 13:13,	business 8:12.
alleging 18:24.	13:18.	buy 5:11, 21:22.
allowed 18:5.	assaulted 6:7.	•
almost 5:11.	assume 8:5.	•
already 2:10,	assuming 16:12.	< C >.
15:3, 15:14,	assure 8:7.	C. 1:38.
15:16, 15:17,	attack 10:25,	calculation 4:5.
15:24.	11:11.	call 2:15, 2:25,
alternate 2:10,	attacks 11:2,	17:19, 17:21,
2:13, 2:18,	11:6, 11:9.	17:25, 18:9,
2:19, 15:8,	AUSA 1:23.	18:15, 18:16,
16:3.	AUSA 1:22.	19:22, 19:23,
alternates 3:8,	available 2:15.	20:5, 20:6,
3:9, 15:5,	away 11:9.	20:12, 20:13,
15:10, 15:13,	•	20:18, 20:20,
16:1, 16:4,		20:22, 20:23,
16:18, 16:23.	< B >.	20:24, 21:18,
Amendment 18:2.	baby 12:18, 19:12,	21:20.
American 3:21,	19:24, 20:8.	calls 17:22,
8:8, 15:9.	back 19:17.	17:23, 18:1,
Americans 9:11.	background 9:5,	18:3, 18:6,
animus 6:19.	10:5.	18:7, 18:11,
answer 13:12.	Baltimore 1:8,	18:25, 19:3,
answered 14:7.	7:7.	19:22, 20:10.
anybody 16:24,	basically 7:20.	card 6:2, 6:8.
17:2.	Batson 2:3, 2:6,	cards 6:9.
apart 9:22.	3:5, 3:13,	care 4:14, 11:24,
apologize 9:13,	3:16.	12:25.
11:10.	behalf 2:4.	case 1:12, 3:2,
apology 11:12.	believable 20:1.	5:1, 6:5, 6:6,
apparently 14:1.	believe 3:17,	6:11, 11:6,
appellate 14:16.	6:19, 10:7,	11:8, 11:9,
Archangelo	19:12.	18:5, 18:11,
Tuminelli	believed 4:11.	20:10, 22:13,
1:27.	believes 21:7.	22:15.
argue 18:10.	beneficial 8:6.	cases 5:12, 6:3,
around 9:6, 9:9,	better 19:6.	6:4.
10:20.	big 6:2, 6:8.	casual 21:25.
arrangements	birth 4:6.	casually 21:21.
13:12.	bit 4:7, 9:5.	cause 6:15, 12:17,
arrested 7:2.	black 7:19, 7:22,	22:8.
article 2:24.	7:23, 8:2, 8:6,	caused 12:22.
Asian 9:8, 9:11,	8:8, 9:10.	causes 21:12.
9:12.	bottom 5:14.	CDS 7:25.
aside 13:22.	bring 2:8, 3:8,	certify 22:24.
Asif 1:42, 22:24,	17:1, 21:9.	challenge 3:16,
22:28.	bringing 22:14.	4:18.
ass 22:1.	brother 7:1,	challenging
assault 4:2, 5:20,	7:25.	18:1.
5:22, 5:25, 6:4,	Brown 1:38.	chance 11:17.
J. 22, J. 25, J. 1	210wii 1.00.	

changed 14:4.	concluded 4:15.	1:25, 1:30,
changing 16:22.	concluded.	1:35, 21:18.
charge 4:2, 4:3,	22:23.	defendants 8:7,
_		
6:16, 13:13,	confession 18:4.	8:9, 9:17,
13:18.	consciousness	10:5.
charged 5:19,	20:5.	defense 5:17,
5:22, 5:24,	consecutively	5:23, 6:18,
6:12.	4:9.	6:21, 11:8.
		· ·
charges 5:22,	consistent 7:23.	denied 14:12.
7:4.	context 19:1,	Department 7:7.
child 4:14, 12:10,	21:17.	deputy 7:6,
12:19, 12:25,	contrast 9:21.	7:11.
19:14.	convicted 7:13.	different 7:3,
childhood 3:25,	copy 14:21,	19:7, 19:15.
5:9.	14:22.	differentiate
children 4:11,	correct 22:25.	12:13.
4:12, 4:14,	counsel 19:22,	differentiating
12:3, 12:8,	21:19.	14:6.
12:9, 12:10,	count 6:25,	differently
•		
12:11.	15:12.	5:23.
Christine 1:42,	County 7:14.	difficult 20:19.
22:24, 22:28.	couple 2:16.	Dinkins 1:30, 2:4,
circumstance	course 6:6.	3:13, 9:19,
12:21.	cover 19:17.	9:21, 9:22,
City 6:3, 7:7.	create 19:6.	9:24.
clarify 3:8.	crime 21:1.	discharged 13:24,
-		_
class 9:18.	CRIMINAL 1:5.	14:4.
clean 8:2, 14:20,	criminal 5:12,	discrimination
14:22.	5:21.	3 : 17 .
clear 21:18,	critical 19:1.	discuss 2:5, 2:19,
21:20.	cross 21:16.	14:12.
clearly 17:23,	CRR 1:42, 22:24.	discussed 2:6,
20:13.	crystal 21:18,	20:25.
	-	
clerk 14:23.	21:20.	discussion 4:15,
closer 9:23.	cut 8:2, 10:23.	17:17.
color 9:7.	•	disparity 9:24.
commissioner 6:14,	•	distant 3:23.
14:25, 15:1,	< D >.	District 1:1, 1:2,
17:3.	da-da-da 21:23.	1:14.
common 19:13.	Darron 1:35.	DIVISION 1:3.
compare 7:21.	date 2:8, 4:7.	doable 13:12.
complete 17:20,	daughter 12:18,	domestic 5:25,
18:8, 20:14.	12:19.	6:5, 6:6, 7:2.
completeness	day 10:13, 10:17,	done 16:19.
17 : 18.	12:4, 15:4,	Dowery 21:24.
concern 4:13,	16:22, 17:6.	down 12:7.
	dead 4:9.	dozen 4:22.
18:20, 22:14.		
concerned 19:11,	deal 20:21.	dramatic 22:2.
19:14.	Debra 1:23.	dropped 4:3, 5:23,
concerns 20:21.	Defendant 1:9,	6:4, 6:11,

13:18.	extremely 18:12,	formally 2:2.
drug 5:1, 5:4,	20:19, 21:4.	forth 3:5.
5:5, 5:6.	20129, 2111	Fortunately
-	•	12:1.
drugs 3:24, 4:25,	•	
5:4, 5:9, 5:10,	< F >.	forward 22:22.
5:11, 5:13,	fact 3:22, 5:19,	four 4:12, 12:12,
7:3.	6:10 , 7:10.	15:12, 16:10.
during 11:6,	facto 13:21.	four. 16:14.
12:15, 12:23.	factor 7:5.	frankly 6:9.
Dwyer 1:23, 4:21,	facts 2:5, 3:19.	Friday 10:16.
4:25.	fall 10:14.	friend 21:21,
	falsely 6:12.	21:23.
•	family 6:23, 7:8,	friends 4:4, 4:8,
•	12:21.	7:4.
< E >.		
earlier 20:10.	fate 10:8.	frivolous 14:11.
effect 21:9.	father 3:23, 3:24,	frustration
eight 9:11.	4:2, 4:25, 5:9,	21:2.
either 13:8,	7:3.	full 10:7.
17:3.	favorable 7:9,	•
end 3:9, 15:22.	7:18, 8:4.	•
engage 5:12.	favorably 8:13.	< G >.
engaged 3:16.	favorite 8:2.	gallbladder
enough 19:15.	fed 11:5.	2:11.
entire 3:25, 4:25,	felt 19:2.	game 16:22.
	female 6:25, 7:6,	gangs 7:15, 7:17,
20:5, 20:6,		
20:13, 21:20.	7:13.	14:7, 14:8.
Esquire 1:27,	females 9:8, 9:10,	Gary 1:32.
1:28, 1:32,	9:11, 9:12.	getting 11:5,
1:33, 1:37,	filed 2:3, 6:13,	18:21.
1:38.	11:16, 17:14,	Gilbert 1:25,
event 7:1.	17:17.	9:19, 9:20,
everybody 15:19,	fine 9:2, 16:25,	9:23.
20:7.	17:13, 17:19,	give 8:22, 10:21,
everything	17:25.	15:19, 21:15,
13:22.	finished 12:1,	21:17.
evidence 12:4,	12:2.	given 7:10.
21:8, 22:17.	First 3:15, 6:24,	Goods 1:35, 17:15,
ex-husband 7:13.	9:6, 9:15,	18:25, 19:22,
exact 5:8.	10:16, 10:17,	19:23, 21:1.
exactly 16:21.	13:9, 20:19.	gotten 14:4.
examined 11:21.	five 9:20, 15:12,	Government 1:20.
example 18:12.	16:4, 16:10,	Government 4:17,
excluded 20:12.	16:12, 16:20.	6:9, 6:19, 6:20,
excused 12:17.	fixing 18:25.	7:8, 7:10, 7:18,
exercise 11:23.	flushed 12:22.	7:21, 8:4, 9:7,
experiences	focus 18:13.	9:9, 9:14,
10:7.	focused 12:16,	10:13, 10:14,
explain 5:2.	20:18.	11:8, 13:13,
	foregoing 22:25.	14:6, 16:13,
expressed 4:13.		
expresses 21:2.	forgot 14:4.	18:3, 18:24,

19:19, 20:23, 21:7. grandfather	hopefully 12:2. Hoven 1:28. husband 4:2, 5:19,	J. 1:37. J. Frederick Motz 1:14.
12:17.	5:22, 5:24, 6:7,	James 1:30.
great 6:20.	7:4, 13:17,	JAMES DINKINS, et
grounds 18:2.	13:23.	al. 1:8.
guess 3:4.		JFM-06-0309 1:6.
guilt 21:3.	•	job 5:20, 5:21,
•	< I >.	6:6, 6:10.
•	idea 5:5, 6:1.	Jonathan 1:28.
< H >.	identify 8:9,	Joseph 1:33.
handgun 7:14.	10:4.	Journal 8:3,
hands 10:8.	impartial 7:16.	8:11.
happen 2:13,	important 3:21,	Judge 1:14, 3:7,
9:17.	7:5, 11:8.	3:12, 9:4, 9:15,
happened 13:14,	in. 18:15, 18:16,	10:12, 11:13,
13:15.	20:13.	11:19, 12:7,
happens 21:21.	include 17:18,	12:13, 13:24,
hardship 4:11,	17:21. including 17:24.	14:5, 14:14,
4:16, 11:20, 11:23, 12:6.	inconsistencies	16:7, 17:11, 17:13, 21:15.
harm 22:8.	10:18.	judgment 10:2.
hear 13:7, 19:19,	indicated 7:1.	Juror 3:21, 4:10,
21:20.	indictment 6:13.	5:20, 8:15,
heard 10:3,	individuals	9:21, 9:23,
10:17.	8:13.	10:19, 11:20,
hearing 2:7,	information	12:3, 12:8,
21:1.	5 : 14.	12:9, 12:10,
hereby 22:24.	institution	12:11, 12:12,
Hispanic 9:8,	17:22.	13:7, 14:15,
9:12.	instruct 22:17.	15:3, 15:7.
hitting 6:1.	instruction	jurors 2:25,
hold 10:7.	21:13.	12:25, 14:7,
homeland 14:2.	interesting	14:15, 16:9,
Honor 4:5, 4:10,	7:20.	16:10.
4:12, 4:15, 8:1,	involved 3:24,	jury 8:6, 8:21,
8:14, 8:21,	4:25, 5:4, 5:7,	9:6, 9:16,
8:24, 14:20, 15:11, 16:25,	5:25, 7:3. ipso 13:21.	10:20, 12:14, 12:16, 12:23,
17:1, 17:21,	Ironically 2:13.	14:14, 14:25,
18:10, 18:15,	issue 4:23, 15:3,	15:1, 17:2,
18:20, 19:7,	17:1, 18:17,	22:17.
20:9, 20:18,	18:18, 19:18,	justice 5:21.
22:14, 22:20.	19:20, 20:18,	Justin 1:38.
Honorable 1:14,	20:21, 21:5.	
14:2.	issues 10:24.	
honorably 13:23,	itself 22:19.	< K >.
14:3.		kick 22:1.
hope 16:23,		kids 12:12.
20:6.	· < J >.	kind 21:6.

knowledge 19:13.	7:10.	20:17, 22:14.
<u> </u>		1
known 16:19.	Maryland 1:2,	MR. MANLEY 3:12,
knows 2:9.	1:8.	4:20, 5:5, 5:8,
Kwame Manley	material 22:19.	8:19, 10:6,
-		
1:22.	matter 22:27.	14:23, 15:1,
•	mature 10:1.	15:11, 15:16,
	MBA 7:8.	16:1, 16:25,
< L >.	mean 6:11, 12:19,	17:8, 17:11,
		1
last 2:6, 2:17.	13:19, 18:18,	17:16, 18:14,
lastly 14:5.	22:2, 22:12.	18:18, 19:21,
late 2:22.	meaning 5:20.	20:16, 21:15,
	_	
later 10:17,	means 6:12,	21:17, 22:6,
14:16.	9:20.	22:20.
leave 11:25.	meant 11:10,	MR. PROCTOR 9:4,
left 15:10,	11:13.	10:3, 10:12,
16:13.	Melvin 1:25.	11:4, 11:10,
lie 20:11.	members 6:23,	11:13, 11:19,
life 3:25, 4:25,	7:8.	12:5, 12:24,
10:7.	mention 7:12.	13:7, 13:11,
light 2:4.	mentioned 8:16,	13:20, 13:23,
likelihood 6:20.	10:15, 12:22.	14:5, 14:20,
line 5:14.	mentions 13:13.	15:21, 15:25,
little 4:7, 9:5.	merit 3:18.	16:2, 16:12,
location 19:4.	military 13:24.	16:18, 17:9.
long 4:15,	Miller-el 10:13.	MR. TUMINELLI 3:7,
15:21.	mind 17:2, 22:4.	16:6, 16:9.
look 5:18, 5:23,	moment 20:17.	Ms 4:21, 4:25.
		-
5:24, 6:22,	Monday 11:14,	murder 19:25,
6:24 , 8:12.	11:15, 11:18.	21:25, 22:7.
looked 4:23.	money 5:13,	murdered 4:4, 4:9,
Looking 22:22.	8:11.	7:4.
-		
lose 16:24.	monitored 17:23.	Murtha 1:33.
lost 2:10, 4:3,	mooted 15:7.	mystery 20:24.
4:8, 15:3.	morning 2:2,	
lot 6:3, 8:7,	10:17, 11:14,	
		· NI >
14:2.	11:15, 11:18.	< N >.
lying 20:8.	mother 3:23, 3:24,	need 17:12.
•	4:1, 4:24, 5:8,	needs 12:19.
	7:3, 11:24,	neighbor 3:24.
•		_
< M >.	19:12, 19:13,	neighborhood
mad 7:24.	19:24, 20:8.	13:25.
magazine 8:11.	motion 2:3, 2:5,	neutral 5:18,
major 22:12.	2:6, 3:13,	8:15, 10:15.
=		
male 7:1, 7:19,	11:16, 14:11,	new 2:6.
7:22, 7:23, 8:2,	14:12, 17:14,	newspaper 2:23,
9:8, 15:9.	17:17, 20:24.	2:24, 3:2, 8:3,
males 9:12.	move 11:19.	17:4.
MANLEY 3:6, 12:5,	MR. BROWN 18:1,	next 6:21.
22:11.	18:10, 18:20,	nice 8:2.
married 7:6,	18:24, 19:11,	night 21:24,
,	,	,

<u>-</u>		
22:7.	8:10, 9:7, 9:8,	11:11.
No. 1:5, 2:13,	9:10, 9:11,	perspective
2:18, 2:19,	9:12, 9:22,	18:7.
6:25, 7:14,	12:10, 12:11,	phone 20:18,
8:15, 8:20,	12:12, 12:13,	20:20, 20:22,
9:21, 9:23,	14:6, 14:21,	20:23.
10:19, 12:8,	15:12, 16:3,	photo 20:24, 21:1,
12:9, 12:10,	16:9, 16:16,	22:15, 22:16,
12:11, 12:12,	16:18, 17:1,	22 : 18.
14:15, 15:9,	17:11, 19:11.	photograph 21:6,
17:8.	ones 12:21.	21:8, 21:12,
nol 6:4.	open 17:24.	21:14.
None 10:15,	operation 2:11.	pick 9:6, 16:4.
12:25.	order 15:13.	picked 2:25.
		=
normal 5:1.	ought 2:19.	picking 4:14,
NORTHERN 1:3.	outline 3:18.	15 : 4.
note 4:5, 4:17,	outside 21:24.	picture 22:2,
7:20, 8:1,	0400140 21.21.	22:7.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
17:22.	•	pissed 22:8.
noted 7:19.	< P >.	place 19:25.
notes 10:25,	papers 17:7.	Plaintiff 1:6.
11:20.	part 14:15, 14:17,	plan 22:2, 22:3.
nothing 13:6.	20:9, 22:12.	play 20:6, 20:13,
number 3:14, 3:18,	particularly 5:17,	22:2, 22:3.
5:15, 8:24,	7:10.	playing 17:19.
8:25.	parts 17:19,	Please 11:12.
0.25.	=	
•	17:20, 17:24,	point 8:14,
•	18:3, 18:6,	11:14.
< 0 >.	18:11.	pointed 10:18.
Obviously 3:15,	People 2:14, 5:12,	points 3:14.
4:6, 18:2,	5:15, 6:22,	Police 6:15,
20:10.	6:23, 6:24, 8:6,	7 : 7.
occurs 10:16.	8:8, 8:17, 8:25,	position 15:6.
offense 8:1.	9:7, 9:16, 10:1,	positive 6:17.
offer 21:8.	10:4, 10:6,	possibility
offered 3:19.	10:9, 10:19,	15:4.
office 4:22, 5:15,	11:1, 12:14,	possible 20:14.
21:19.	12:16, 14:2,	potential 11:22,
officer 6:16.	14:3, 15:17,	15:13, 19:3.
Official 1:44,	15:22, 17:3,	practical 15:3.
22:28.	17:5, 20:11.	predicted 2:9.
Okay 3:11, 11:19,	peremptory 4:18,	prejudicial 18:12,
17:10, 17:14,	11:23.	21:4, 21:5.
		present 12:6.
18:13, 18:24,	perhaps 19:12.	
22:10, 22:19.	person 6:24, 7:12,	pretextual 14:8.
old 3:22, 8:17,	8:1, 8:20, 8:21,	previously 3:19.
9:20.	19:4, 20:3,	private 12:8.
once 12:6.	20:4, 22:9.	probable 6:15.
One 2:10, 2:12,	personal 11:2,	probative 21:3.
2:15, 5:24,	11:6, 11:9,	problem 6:20,
	·	•

12:22, 13:5,	14:9, 22:3.	Rule 16:5, 16:6,
13:8, 13:9,	reasons 3:5, 3:18,	17:18.
15:8, 16:21,	5:19, 8:15,	rules 16:22.
21:9, 21:12.	10:15, 11:4.	ruling 14:14.
problems 6:23,	reassembled	run 14:1.
15:22.	14:11.	running 13:25.
proceedings 22:23,	recall 9:5, 12:15,	
22:26.	12:20, 13:10.	-
process 12:16,	received 3:12.	· < S >.
12:23.	recollection	Saunders 1:37.
Proctor 1:32,	5:3.	saw 21:24.
2:17, 3:4, 5:17,	reconsider 2:3,	saying 7:21, 9:16,
9:3, 13:3,	3:13.	10:10, 14:8,
14:13, 15:6.	record 14:15,	18:2, 19:8,
prosecutor 6:13.	14:18, 22:26.	19:16.
prosecutors	recorded 17:22,	says 6:18, 7:13,
4:22.	17:24.	17:23, 19:23,
prossed 6:4.	referring 19:23.	20:22, 20:23,
=	_	
protection 9:18.	reflection	21:23, 21:25,
provide 14:21.	14:10.	22:8.
purporting	refresh 5:3.	scene 21:1.
20:23.	relative 3:23,	school 4:14,
purposeful 3:17.	18:5.	12:8.
puts 18:7.	relevance 21:13.	scratched 10:20.
	relevant 18:11.	sealed 14:19.
	reliable 19:5.	Second 9:9, 9:18,
< Q >.	relied 2:5.	13:17.
quarrelling	remaining 14:15.	seconds 21:20.
14:13.	remember 2:9,	security 14:2.
quarterbacking	2:21, 12:17.	selected 15:15,
11:14, 11:16,	remembered 2:11.	15:16.
	remembered 2.11.	
11:18.		selection 12:16,
questionnaire	remind 2:25,	12:23.
2:22.	17:3.	selling 5:11,
questionnaires	reminds 6:3.	7:13.
14:14.	repeated 19:2.	serious 11:9,
•	Reporter 1:44,	22:12.
•	22:28.	seriously 3:15.
< R >.	requested 4:17.	serving 12:14.
race 5:18, 8:14,	requires 16:6.	set 3:4.
10:15.	respond 3:6,	sets 19:22.
raise 10:24.	3:14.	seven 9:20.
raised 15:3.	responded 11:17.	several 9:15.
raises 21:5.	responded 11.17.	shall 22:11.
	_	
re-ask 2:14.	response 5:18,	sheriff 7:6, 7:7,
read 2:23, 3:1,	7:21.	7:11.
17:4.	restraint 12:1.	shooting 6:1.
reads 8:10.	reversed 9:10.	shot 4:9.
real 20:21.	rid 2:18.	shouldn't 6:12,
reason 5:2, 11:3,	RPR 1:42, 22:24.	6:17, 14:11.
	1	ı

shows 22:3. side 9:24. significance 4:1. significant 4:8, 4:11, 8:19, 10:12, 12:24, 13:16. similar 10:5. simple 15:5. sir 15:25, 16:18, 17:9. sit 2:16. situations 13:1. six 9:10, 15:12, 16:10. sneakers 21:22. somebody 15:23, 16:16. someone 3:23, 6:1, 8:10, 10:8, 13:24, 16:3, 19:8, 19:13, 19:16, 21:24, 22:6. sometime 2:12. Sometimes 8:5, 17:5. sorry 4:12, 9:12. special 12:19. specter 21:10. stand 10:14. start 3:4, 16:20. started 4:20. state 11:3, 22:4. statement 6:14,	strike 4:16, 4:24, 15:20, 15:21, 15:23, 16:2, 16:9, 16:13, 16:15. strikes 2:17, 16:5, 16:10, 16:11. striking 7:25, 8:15. strong 21:2. struck 7:22, 7:24, 8:23, 8:24, 8:25, 9:7. stuff 20:12. sudden 2:10. suggests 6:18. suit 8:2. Sunday 17:7. supplement 18:6. Suppose 16:4. suppressed 20:9. system 5:21.	totally 12:20. toward 6:19. transcript 22:25. treated 11:14, 13:19. treatment 10:19. trial 1:12, 17:6, 21:10. trials 17:5. tried 9:6. trouble 7:15, 7:16, 7:17, 11:7, 14:7, 14:8. troubles 9:15. trying 7:23, 8:11, 19:6, 20:11, 20:21. TUMINELLI 3:11. TV 21:22. twice 9:6. Two 2:16, 3:8, 4:3, 4:8, 6:3, 7:4, 12:8, 12:11, 12:12, 15:4, 15:12, 16:8, 16:9, 16:10, 19:22. . < U >. understand 10:2, 19:10, 20:20. understanding 8:24. understood 10:10, 15:6. unemployed 3:22,
16:20. started 4:20. state 11:3,	thinking 12:3, 20:2. thinks 3:5, 18:4,	understanding 8:24. understood 10:10,
stetted 6:4. stop 5:15. stream 20:5. Street 8:3, 8:10.	16:23. throughout 19:2. Thursday 10:16. took 10:13. total 9:9.	using 5:6, 5:10. usual 15:5

```
Van 1:28.
victim 6:7.
violation 3:5.
violence 7:2.
vis-a-vis 10:19.
vs 1:7.
< W >.
wait 13:17.
Wall 8:3, 8:10.
wanted 2:17.
wants 19:24.
Wednesday 2:24,
  22:21.
week 2:17, 10:21,
  11:1.
weeks 2:16.
whatever 17:20.
whether 2:14,
  2:15, 5:5, 5:9,
  11:7, 13:14,
  18:4, 18:5.
white 6:25, 7:1,
  7:5, 7:12.
whoever 11:6,
  15:9.
whole 5:9, 17:19,
  18:15, 18:16,
  20:5.
wholly 3:17.
Wicomico 7:14.
wild 6:2, 6:8,
  6:9.
will 2:15, 3:8,
  9:5, 14:16,
  14:18, 17:23,
  19:14, 22:17.
within 8:12.
Without 3:18,
  18:21, 21:3,
  21:4.
witness 20:7.
word 5:7.
words 5:8, 21:2.
work 17:20,
  18:16.
workable 13:13.
worked 12:7,
  18:14.
```

world 8:12. worried 19:19, 19:25, 20:1, 20:6. worthy 9:18. write 17:5. written 11:16. wrote 11:20, 12:7. < Y >. year 9:22. years 3:22, 9:19, 9:20, 9:21, 9:22. young 8:24, 8:25, 9:16, 9:17, 10:1, 10:4, 10:6, 10:8. younger 9:1, 9:20, 9:21. youngest 8:20, 8:21.